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=> b casre
FILE 'CASREACT' ENTERED AT 18:10:04 ON 08 APR 2008
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FILE CONTENT:1840 - 5 Apr 2008 VOL 148 ISS 15

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************************************************************
*                                                          *
*     CASREACT now has more than 13.8 million reactions    *
*                                                          *
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database compiled under the direction of Professor Dr. Klaus Kieslich.

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance
identification.

=> d que sta l9
L7              STR
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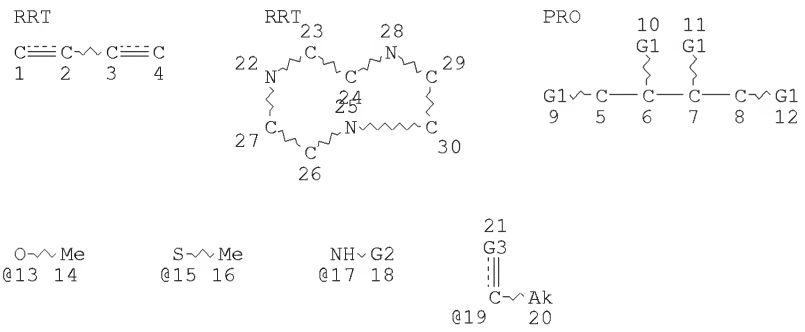


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VAR G2=AK/CHO/19
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DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:
RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED
NUMBER OF NODES IS  30

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE
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Property values tagged with IC are from the ZIC/VINITI data file
provided by InfoChem.

STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES:    7 APR 2008  HIGHEST RN 1012704-12-9
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DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES:  7 APR 2008  HIGHEST RN 1012704-12-9

New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH January 9, 2008.

  Please note that search-term pricing does apply when
  conducting SmartSELECT searches.

REGISTRY includes numerically searchable data for experimental and
predicted properties as well as tags indicating availability of
experimental property data in the original document.  For information
on property searching in REGISTRY, refer to:

http://www.cas.org/support/stngen/stndoc/properties.html

=> d que sta l12
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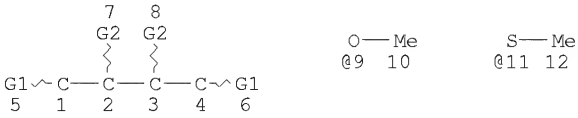


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STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE
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USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.
PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.


FILE COVERS 1907 - 8 Apr 2008  VOL 148 ISS 15
FILE LAST UPDATED: 7 Apr 2008  (20080407/ED)

New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

 This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate
 substance identification.

=> d bib abs l1 tot

L1 ANSWER 1 OF 1 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
AN 2005:472358 HCAPLUS
DN 143:9500
TI Extraction of keratins from animal hides
IN Buehler, Holger; Teles, Joaquim Henrique; Sueling, Carsten; Taeger, Tilman Luedecke; Pabst, Gunther
PA BASF Aktiengesellschaft, Germany
SO PCT Int. Appl., 43 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA German
FAN.CNT 1

| | PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
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| PI | WO--2005049870 | A1 | 20050602 | 2004WO-EP0012850 | 20041112 |
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| | DE----10353746 | A1 | 20050609 | 2003DE-100053746 | 20031117 |
| | EP----1687454 | A1 | 20060809 | 2004EP-000797857 | 20041112 |
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| | CN----1882706 | A | 20061220 | 2004CN-080033861 | 20041112 |
| | BR--2004016389 | A | 20070221 | 2004BR-000016389 | 20041112 |
| | US-20070124868 | A1 | 20070607 | 2006US-000579714 | 20060517 <-- |
| PRAI | 2003DE-100053746 | A | 20031117 | | |
| | 2004WO-EP0012850 | W | 20041112 | | |

OS MARPAT 143:9500
AB In the title process, the hides are treated with the compds. of specified structure bearing OH, SH, or amino groups. The reaction of isoprene with 50% H2O2 in an oxalate-oxalic acid buffer containing Mn(OAc)2, MeCN, and 1,4,7-trimethyl-1,4,7-triazacyclononane gave 94.5% 2-methyl-2,2'-bioxirane, reaction of which with H2S gave compds. of the required structure. The use of these compds. in extraction of keratins from cattle hides is exemplified.
RE.CNT 6 THERE ARE 6 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

=> d bib abs hitstr l37 tot

L37 ANSWER 1 OF 1 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
AN 2005:324131 HCAPLUS
DN 142:373670
TI Method for the preparation of bisepoxides from conjugated dienes using peroxides and manganese catalysts in the presence of cyclic amine ligands.
IN Buehler, Holger; Teles, Joaquim Henrique; Pabst, Gunther; Taeger, Tilman Luedecke
PA BASF Aktiengesellschaft, Germany
SO PCT Int. Appl., 23 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA German
FAN.CNT 1

| | PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
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| | RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG | | | | |
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| | EP-----1663964 | A2 | 20060607 | 2004EP-000765052 | 20040910 <-- |
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| | CN---101037407 | A | 20070919 | 2007CN-010104781 | 20040910 <-- |
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OS MARPAT 142:373670
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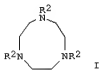
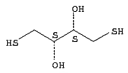


I

AB A method for the production of bisepoxides comprises treatment of conjugated dienes H2C:CHCH:CHR1 (R1 = H, alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, mercaptoalkyl) with ≥1 peroxide at ≤4 equivalent of peroxide per double bond, in the presence of a catalyst, obtained by bringing into contact ≥1 of A2MnX4, AMnX3, MnY, MnX2, MnX3 (X = monovalent anion; Y = divalent anion; A = alkali metal, optionally alkylated ammonium), with ≥1 triazacyclononane ligand (I; R2 = alkyl) and ≥1 co-ligand derived from mono-, di-, or poly-carboxylic acids or diamines. Thus, 1,3-butadiene, 1,4,7-trimethyl-1,4,7-triazacyclononane, manganese diacetate, Na oxalate, oxalic acid, and H2O2 were autoclaved in MeCN at room temperature to give a 95.5% yield of a 2,2'-bioxirane solution containing vinyloxirane impurity. The solution was autoclaved with H2S and NaOH in MeOH to give a solution comprising 40 mol% erythro- and 60 mol% threo-1,4-dimercaptobutane-2,3-diol. The mixture was used in preparation of dehaired cattle hides.

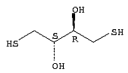
L37 ANSWER 1 OF 1 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN (Continued)
IT 3483-12-3P, threo-1,4-Dimercaptobutane-2,3-diol 6892-68-8P, erythro-1,4-Dimercaptobutane-2,3-diol
RL: AGR (Agricultural use); IMF (Industrial manufacture); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of bisepoxides from conjugated dienes using peroxides and manganese catalysts in presence of cyclic amine ligands)
RN 3483-12-3 HCAPLUS
CN 2,3-Butanediol, 1,4-dimercapto-, (2R,3R)-rel- (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.



RN 6892-68-8 HCAPLUS
CN 2,3-Butanediol, 1,4-dimercapto-, (2R,3S)-rel- (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.



=> d bib abs hitind hitstr l42 tot

L42 ANSWER 1 OF 31 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
AN 2005:1041842 HCAPLUS
DN 143:300638
TI Hair analysis method
IN Baumgartner, Werner Andreas
PA Psychemical Corporation, USA
SO U.S., 11 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 285,123.
CODEN: USXXAM
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 7

| | PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE | |
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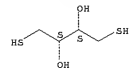
| PI | US-----6949344 | B1 | 20050927 | 1991US-000737703 | 19910730 | <-- |
| | US-----5324642 | A | 19940628 | 1988US-000285123 | 19881216 | <-- |
| | CA-----2092917 | A1 | 19930131 | 1992CA-002092917 | 19920730 | <-- |
| | CA-----2092917 | C | 20020625 | | | |
| | WO-----9303368 | A1 | 19930218 | 1992WO-US006337 | 19920730 | <-- |
| | W: CA, JP | | | | | |
| | RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LU, MC, NL, SE | | | | | |
| | EP-----555440 | A1 | 19930818 | 1992EP-000917839 | 19920730 | <-- |
| | EP-----555440 | B1 | 19960828 | | | |
| | R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, SE | | | | | |
| | JP----06503424 | T | 19940414 | 1993JP-000503732 | 19920730 | <-- |
| | JP-----3229320 | B2 | 20011119 | | | |
| | AT------142020 | T | 19960915 | 1992AT-000917839 | 19920730 | <-- |
| | US-----5466579 | A | 19951114 | 1993US-000012724 | 19930203 | <-- |
| | US-----6022693 | A | 20000208 | 1997US-000813376 | 19970306 | <-- |
| | US-----6350582 | B1 | 20020226 | 2000US-000499490 | 20000207 | <-- |
| PRAI | 1987US-000138515 | B2 | 19871228 | <-- | | |
| | 1988US-000215591 | B2 | 19880706 | <-- | | |
| | 1988US-000285123 | A2 | 19881216 | <-- | | |
| | 1991US-000737703 | A | 19910730 | <-- | | |
| | 1992WO-US0006337 | W | 19920730 | <-- | | |
| | 1997US-000813376 | A3 | 19970306 | <-- | | |

AB A method the direct anal. of an analyte in keratinized structures, e.g., hair and fingernails, which comprises preparing a mixture containing a low redox potential activator compound such as dithiothreitol or dithioerythritol, an enzyme suitable for the digestion of the keratin structure, a sample of the keratin structure and a biol. detergent that aids the digestion of the keratinized structure at a relatively low pH, e.g., between about 6.2 and 8; permitting the enzyme to at least substantially digest the sample of keratin structure, and subjecting the digest solution to anal., preferably by RIA, to determine the identity and amount of analyte in the keratin structure sample. To accelerate the method, cupric sulfate may be added to the mixture after degradation of the keratin sample. The enzyme may be a peptidase, endopeptidase or proteinase, with papain, chymopapain, and proteinase K being preferred for use in the invention. The preferred biol. detergents include betaine, sulfo-betaine, alkylglucosides and bile acids.
IC ICM G01N-033/53
INCL 435007100; 435023000; 435024000; 435265000; 435267000; 436175000; 436177000; 436518000; 436816000; 436825000
CC 4-2 (Toxicology)
Section cross-reference(s): 1
IT Keratins
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(hair anal. method for drugs of abuse determination)
IT 3483-12-3, Dithiothreitol 6892-68-8, Dithioerythritol
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses)
(hair anal. method for drugs of abuse determination)
IT 3483-12-3, Dithiothreitol 6892-68-8, Dithioerythritol
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses)
(hair anal. method for drugs of abuse determination)
RN 3483-12-3 HCAPLUS
CN 2,3-Butanediol, 1,4-dimercapto-, (2R,3R)-rel- (CA INDEX NAME)

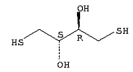
Relative stereochemistry.

L42 ANSWER 1 OF 31 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN (Continued)



RN 6892-68-8 HCAPLUS
CN 2,3-Butanediol, 1,4-dimercapto-, (2R,3S)-rel- (CA INDEX NAME)

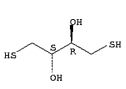
Relative stereochemistry.



RE.CNT 19 THERE ARE 19 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L42 ANSWER 2 OF 31 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
AN 2005:23620 HCAPLUS
DN 143:189367
TI Preparation of silkworm protein using two dimensional polyacrylamide gel electrophoresis
AU Zhong, Boxiong; Yan, Haiyan; Shen, Feiying; Li, Jianke; Zhou, Li
CS Laboratory of Molecular Biology of Silkworm and Honeybee, College of Animal Science, Zhejiang University, Hangzhou, 310029, Peop. Rep. China
SO Canye Kexue (2003), 29(4), 427-432
CODEN: CAKEEM; ISSN: 0257-4799
PB Canye Kexue Bianjibu
DT Journal
LA Chinese
AB Preparation of silkworm protein using two dimensional PAGE (2D-PAGE) was studied. The proteins ware extracted from the silkworm (Bombyx mori L.) embryo, midgut, skin, silk gland, and other organs by phosphate buffer or Tris-HCl buffer. The pellet was suspended in six different kinds of lysis buffer. The results indicated that it was a better way to prepare silkworm' protein by 2D-PAGE with phosphate buffer as protein extraction buffer and the protein lysis buffer E as lysis buffer. The composition of the phosphate buffer was as follows: 32.5 mmol/L K2HPO4, 2.6 mmol/L KH2PO4, 400 mmol/L NaCl, and pH 7.6. The composition of the protein lysis buffer E was as follows: 8 mol/L urea, 2 mol/L thiourea, 4% CHAPS, 20 mmol/L tris base, 30 mmol/L DTE (2,3-dihydroxybutane-1,4-dithiol), and 2% Pharmalyte pH 3-10.
CC 9-7 (Biochemical Methods)
Section cross-reference(s): 12
IT Bombyx mori
Buffers
Embryo, animal
Extraction
Organ, animal
Skin
(preparation of silkworm protein using two dimensional polyacrylamide gel electrophoresis)
IT 57-13-6, Urea, uses 62-56-6, Thiourea, uses 77-86-1, Tris 1185-53-1, Tris-hydrochloride 6892-68-8, DTE 7647-14-5, Sodium chloride (NaCl), uses 7758-11-4, Potassium phosphate (K2HPO4) 7778-77-0, Potassium phosphate (KH2PO4) 14265-44-2, Phosphate, uses 70852-56-1, Pharmalyte 75621-03-3, CHAPS
RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses)
(preparation of silkworm protein using two dimensional polyacrylamide gel electrophoresis)
IT 6892-68-8, DTE
RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses)
(preparation of silkworm protein using two dimensional polyacrylamide gel electrophoresis)
RN 6892-68-8 HCAPLUS
CN 2,3-Butanediol, 1,4-dimercapto-, (2R,3S)-rel- (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.



L42 ANSWER 3 OF 31 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
AN 2004:371105 HCAPLUS
DN 140:377021
TI Raw hide unhairing with dithiothreitol
IN Lemaire, Hans-Georg; Taeger, Tilman Luedecke; Pabst, Gunther; Lamalle, Philippe; Breuer, Michael; Kroeger, Burkhard; Subkowski, Thomas
PA BASF Aktiengesellschaft, Germany
SO PCT Int. Appl., 33 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA German
FAN.CNT 2

| | PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE | |
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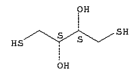
| | 2005US-000531167 | A1 | 20050411 | | | |

OS MARPAT 140:377021
AB In the title process, requiring less waste disposal, the raw hides are treated in an aqueous bath containing 0.05-5% (based on the weight of the salt) of aliphatic thiols RCH2CHR1CHR2CHR3R4 [R-R3 = H, C1-4 alkyl, OH, SH, NHR5; R4 = H, (SH- or OH-substituted) C1-12 alkyl; R5 = H, C1-12 alkyl, C1-4 alkylcarbonyl; ≥1 of R-R3 = SH, with a proviso] or their alkali metal or alkaline-earth metal salts or ammonium or phosphonium salts. The aqueous bath also comprises ≥1 compound which catalyzes the hydrolysis of peptides, especially exo- and endopeptidase. Thus, racemic dithiothreitol was used for unhairing cow hide in the presence of various proteolytic enzyme prepns.
IC ICM C14C-001/06
CC 45-2 (Industrial Organic Chemicals, Leather, Fats, and Waxes)
IT Hide
(unhairing raw hide with dithiothreitol)
IT 3483-12-3, Dithiothreitol
RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses)
(racemic; unhairing raw hide with)
IT 3483-12-3, Dithiothreitol
RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses)
(racemic; unhairing raw hide with)
RN 3483-12-3 HCAPLUS
CN 2,3-Butanediol, 1,4-dimercapto-, (2R,3R)-rel- (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.



RE.CNT 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L42 ANSWER 3 OF 31 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN (Continued)

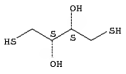
L42 ANSWER 4 OF 31 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
AN 2003:931541 HCAPLUS
DN 139:397165
TI Method for removing horn-like substance from skins, pelts, or furs
IN Taeger, Tilman Luedecke; Pabst, Gunther; Lamalle, Philippe; Hueffer, Stephan; Schroeder, Stefan
PA Basf Aktiengesellschaft, Germany
SO PCT Int. Appl., 25 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA German
FAN.CNT 1

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| PI WO--2003097880 | A1 | 20031127 | 2003WO-EP0005231 | 20030519 <-- |
| W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW | | | | |
| RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG | | | | |
| AU--2003232797 | A1 | 20031202 | 2003AU-0002232797 | 20030519 <-- |
| EP-----1511865 | A1 | 20050309 | 2003EP-0007252667 | 20030519 <-- |
| R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK | | | | |
| BR--2003011165 | A | 20050315 | 2003BR-0000111165 | 20030519 <-- |
| CN-----1653195 | A | 20050810 | 2003CN-0008011342 | 20030519 <-- |
| JP--2005531650 | T | 20051020 | 2004JP-0005505393 | 20030519 <-- |
| US-20050229326 | A1 | 20051020 | 2004US-0005513800 | 20041118 <-- |
| PRAI 2002DE-100023012 | A | 20020522 | <-- | |
| 2003WO-EP0005231 | W | 20030519 | <-- | |

OS MARPAT 139:397165
AB Disclosed is a method for removing horn-like substances from skins, pelts, or furs of dead animals by treating in an aqueous liquor comprising one or several X1CH2CHX2CHX3CHX4R1 or the corresponding alkali-metal salts, alkaline earth metal salts, ammonium salts, or phosphonium salts thereof, in which the variables are defined as follows: R1 is selected among hydrogen or C1-C12 alkyl, which is unsubstituted or substituted with one or several SH group/s or OH group/s; X1 to X4 are identical or different, being selected among hydrogen, C1-C4 alkyl, OH, SH, or N-HR2; R2 represents hydrogen, C1-C12 alkyl, or a C1-C4 alkylcarbonyl group. At least one radical X1 to X4 represents SH if R1 contains at least one sulfur atom, while at least two radicals X1 to X4 represent SH if R1 contains no sulfur atom. These compds. such as rac-dithiothreitol provide leather with less swelling in subsequent processing.
IC ICM C14C-001/06
CC 45-2 (Industrial Organic Chemicals, Leather, Fats, and Waxes)
ST aliph thiol remover horn like substance hide; dithiothreitol remover horn like substance hide; alc thiol aliph remover keratin hide; phosphonium salt aliph thiol remover keratin hide; ammonium salt aliph thiol remover keratin hide; metal salt aliph thiol remover keratin hide
IT Hide
(removing horn-like substances from skins, pelts, or furs by aliphatic thiols optionally containing hydroxy groups or their salts)
IT 3483-12-3, rac-Dithiothreitol
RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses)
(removing horn-like substances from skins, pelts, or furs by aliphatic thiols optionally containing hydroxy groups or their salts)
IT 3483-12-3, rac-Dithiothreitol
RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses)
(removing horn-like substances from skins, pelts, or furs by aliphatic thiols optionally containing hydroxy groups or their

L42 ANSWER 4 OF 31 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN (Continued)
salts)
RN 3483-12-3 HCAPLUS
CN 2,3-Butanediol, 1,4-dimercapto-, (2R,3R)-rel- (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.



RE.CNT 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

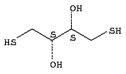
L42 ANSWER 5 OF 31 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
AN 2002:927569 HCAPLUS
DN 138:21787
TI Production of pluripotent mammalian stem cells by somatic cell reprogramming
IN Johnson, Penelope Ann; Wolowacz, Richard Gregory
PA Intercytex Limited, UK
SO PCT Int. Appl., 90 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| PI WO--2002097065 | A2 | 20021205 | 2002WO-GB0002691 | 20020531 <-- |
| WO--2002097065 | A3 | 20030320 | | |
| W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW | | | | |
| RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG | | | | |
| AU--2002302819 | A1 | 20021209 | 2002AU-0002302819 | 20020531 <-- |
| EP-----1402004 | A2 | 20040331 | 2002EP-0007305501 | 20020531 <-- |
| R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR | | | | |
| US-20040241838 | A1 | 20041202 | 2003US-0004791342 | 20031201 <-- |
| PRAI 2001GB-0001313118 | A | 20010531 | <-- | |
| 2002WO-GB0002691 | W | 20020531 | <-- | |

AB The invention concerns methods of producing pluripotent mammalian stem cells by reprogramming somatic cells, as well as stem cells obtained by the methods, and uses of these stem cells. In one aspect, a method of producing a stem cell from a target mammalian somatic cell involves introducing into the target cell a medium which includes or consists of a whole, partial or derivative extract of a reprogramming cell, wherein the extract comprises soluble components of cytoplasm and nuclear factors and wherein the extract is enriched for the nuclear factors.
IC ICM C12N-005/00
CC 9-11 (Biochemical Methods)
Section cross-reference(s): 63
IT Skin
(epidermis; production of pluripotent mammalian stem cells by somatic cell reprogramming)
IT Animal tissue culture
Antioxidants
Bone
Cartilage
Cell membrane
Cell nucleus
Cell proliferation
Culture media
Drug screening
Egg
Gamete and Germ cell
Heart
Hematopoietic precursor cell
Homogenization
Human
Intestine
Kidney
Liver
Mammalia
Mitosis
Muscle
Respiratory system
Skin
Sonication
Spleen
Stem cell
Stomach
Transplant and Transplantation
(production of pluripotent mammalian stem cells by somatic cell

L42 ANSWER 5 OF 31 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN (Continued)
reprogramming)
IT 56-65-5, ATP, biological studies 56-81-5, Glycerol, biological studies
57-50-1, Sucrose, biological studies 60-24-2, β-Mercaptoethanol
67-07-2, Creatine phosphate 86-01-1, GTP 3483-12-3,
Dithiothreitol 7786-30-3, Magnesium chloride (MgCl2), biological studies
9001-15-4, Creatine kinase 17181-54-3, β-Glycerophosphate
31430-18-9, Nocodazole 37353-31-4, Vanadate
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study);
USES (Uses)
(production of pluripotent mammalian stem cells by somatic cell
reprogramming)
IT 3483-12-3, Dithiothreitol
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study);
USES (Uses)
(production of pluripotent mammalian stem cells by somatic cell
reprogramming)
RN 3483-12-3 HCAPLUS
CN 2,3-Butanediol, 1,4-dimercapto-, (2R,3R)-rel- (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.

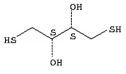


L42 ANSWER 6 OF 31 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
AN 2002:695739 HCAPLUS
DN 137:221760
TI A thio compound-containing hair coloring compositions
IN Bhagyalakshmi, Krithivasan; Mani, Indu; Raman, Govindarajan
PA Unilever PLC, UK; Unilever NV; Hindustan Lever Limited
SO PCT Int. Appl., 28 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| PI WO--2002069921 | A1 | 20020912 | 2002WO-EP0002344 | 20020228 <-- |
| W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW | | | | |
| RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG | | | | |
| IN-2001MU00229 | A | 20050506 | 2001IN-MU0000229 | 20010307 <-- |
| AU--2002256643 | A1 | 20020919 | 2002AU-000256643 | 20020228 <-- |
| US-20020166182 | A1 | 20021114 | 2002US-000091151 | 20020305 <-- |
| US-----6706077 | B2 | 20040316 | | |
| PRAI 2001IN-MU0000229 | A | 20010307 <-- | | |
| 2001GB-000009533 | A | 20010418 <-- | | |
| 2002WO-EP0002344 | W | 20020228 <-- | | |

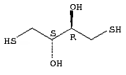
AB A coloring system for hair and/or skin comprises at least three sep. packaged components: (a) a thio compound capable of breaking the S-S bond between cysteine residues, and an alkaline reagent; (b) a material and/or extract obtainable from the Mucuna plant; and (c) an oxidizing agent.
IC ICM A61K-007/13
ICS A61K-007/48
CC 62-3 (Essential Oils and Cosmetics)
IT Areca catechu
Humectants
Lawsonia inermis
Oxidizing agents
Perfumes
Preservatives
Ribes uva-crispa
Skin
Stabilizing agents
Tamarindus indica
Thickening agents
(coloring system for hair and skin containing thio compound, Mucuna extract and oxidizing agent)
IT 57-11-4, Stearic acid, biological studies 59-92-7, DOPA, biological studies 68-11-1, Thioglycolic acid, biological studies 112-10-7, Isopropyl stearate 112-92-5, Stearyl alcohol 142-91-6, Isopropyl palmitate 143-28-2, Oleyl alcohol 1310-58-3, Potassium hydroxide, biological studies 1310-73-2, Sodium hydroxide, biological studies 3483-12-3, Dithiothreitol 6892-68-8, Dithioerythritol 7664-41-7, Ammonia, biological studies 7681-57-4, Sodium metabisulfite 7757-83-7, Sodium sulfite 9002-98-6 9016-00-6, Dimethylpolysiloxane 31566-31-1, Glyceryl monostearate
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(coloring system for hair and skin containing thio compound, Mucuna extract and oxidizing agent)
IT 3483-12-3, Dithiothreitol 6892-68-8, Dithioerythritol
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(coloring system for hair and skin containing thio compound, Mucuna extract and oxidizing agent)
RN 3483-12-3 HCAPLUS
CN 2,3-Butanediol, 1,4-dimercapto-, (2R,3R)-rel- (CA INDEX NAME)

L42 ANSWER 6 OF 31 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN (Continued)
Relative stereochemistry.



RN 6892-68-8 HCAPLUS
CN 2,3-Butanediol, 1,4-dimercapto-, (2R,3S)-rel- (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.



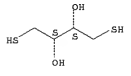
RE.CNT 6 THERE ARE 6 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L42 ANSWER 7 OF 31 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
AN 2002:286138 HCAPLUS
DN 136:314747
TI Acquisition of hair proteins for hair diagnosis and production of medicinal and chemical materials
IN Fujii, Toshihiro
PA Ueda Seni Kagaku Shinkokai, Japan
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 8 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| PI JP--2002114798 | A | 20020416 | 2000JP-000345893 | 20001006 <-- |
| PRAI 2000JP-000345893 | | 20001006 <-- | | |

AB The invention relates to an efficient method for acquisition of hair proteins, suitable for use in diagnosis of hair, and production of medicinal and chemical material, wherein the method includes treatment of hair with a mixture solution containing a reducing agent, urea, and thiourea to elute and collect keratin proteins as interfibrillar and intercellular matrix proteins, and collection of shape-remained cuticle from the residue. Keratin protein was collected from human hair by treating the hair with a solution containing urea 10, thiourea 10, 2-mercaptoethanol 5, and 25 mM Tris-HCl buffer (pH 8.5) balance to 100 % for 2 days at 50°. A hair gel containing keratin protein obtained from sheep wool 1% was also prepared
IC ICM C07K-001/14
ICS C07K-014/47; A61K-007/06; A61K-007/075; A61K-007/08
CC 62-3 (Essential Oils and Cosmetics)
Section cross-reference(s): 63
ST hair protein acquisition urea thiourea reducing agent; keratin protein extn urea thiourea mercaptoethanol
IT Keratins
Proteins
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PUR (Purification or recovery); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(acquisition of hair proteins with reducing agent, urea, and thiourea)
IT 57-13-6, Urea, uses 60-24-2, 2-Mercaptoethanol 62-56-6, Thiourea, uses 68-11-1, Thioglycolic acid, uses 3483-12-3, Dithiothreitol
RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses)
(acquisition of hair proteins with reducing agent, urea, and thiourea)
IT 3483-12-3, Dithiothreitol
RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses)
(acquisition of hair proteins with reducing agent, urea, and thiourea)
RN 3483-12-3 HCAPLUS
CN 2,3-Butanediol, 1,4-dimercapto-, (2R,3R)-rel- (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.



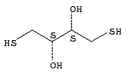
L42 ANSWER 8 OF 31 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
AN 2002:51716 HCAPLUS
DN 136:103798
TI A method for enzymatic treatment of textiles such as wool for improving dimensional stability
IN Griffin, Martin; Cortez, Joao Marques; Bonner, Philip
PA The Nottingham Trent University, UK
SO PCT Int. Appl., 39 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| PI WO--2002004739 | A1 | 20020117 | 2001WO-GB003095 | 20010710 <-- |
| W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW | | | | |
| RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG | | | | |
| EP-----1299592 | A1 | 20030409 | 2001EP-000949656 | 20010710 <-- |
| R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR | | | | |
| US-20030154555 | A1 | 20030821 | 2003US-000332410 | 20030108 <-- |
| PRAI 2000GB-000016914 | A | 20000710 | <-- | |
| 2001WO-GB003095 | W | 20010710 | <-- | |

OS MARPAT 136:103798
AB The application provides a method of treating fibrous textile goods comprising treating the fibrous textile goods with an enzyme. This enzyme can be used to covalently link one or more active functional compds. to the fibers and/or to trap one or more active functional compound within an inter-fiber matrix and/or within an intra-fiber matrix formed by the action of the enzyme. Preferably, the enzyme is a transglutaminase, especially a calcium-dependent transglutaminase. The enzyme may be used to add primary-amine containing active agents to the textile goods and also for the addition of proteins or peptides that have functional groups linked to them.
IC ICM D06M-016/00
ICS C11D-003/386
CC 40-9 (Textiles and Fibers)
Section cross-reference(s): 16, 34
IT Caseins, uses
Collagens, uses
Fibronectins
Keratins
Peptones
Proteins
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
(active agents; method for enzymic treatment of textiles such as wool for improving dimensional stability)
IT 60-24-2, 2-Mercaptoethanol 70-18-8, Glutathione, uses 1313-82-2, Sodium sulfide, uses 3483-12-3, Dithiothreitol
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
(reducing agents; method for enzymic treatment of textiles such as wool for improving dimensional stability)
IT 3483-12-3, Dithiothreitol
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
(reducing agents; method for enzymic treatment of textiles such as wool for improving dimensional stability)
RN 3483-12-3 HCAPLUS
CN 2,3-Butanediol, 1,4-dimercapto-, (2R,3R)-rel- (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.

L42 ANSWER 8 OF 31 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN (Continued)



RE.CNT 8 THERE ARE 8 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

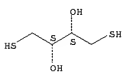
L42 ANSWER 9 OF 31 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
AN 2001:798235 HCAPLUS
DN 135:339212
TI The use of azalide antibiotic compositions for treating or preventing a bacterial or protozoal infection in mammals
IN Boettner, Wayne Alan; Canning, Peter Connor
PA Pfizer Products Inc., USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 74 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| PI WO--2001081358 | A1 | 20011101 | 2001WO-IB0000519 | 20010326 <-- |
| W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW | | | | |
| RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG | | | | |
| CA------2407448 | A1 | 20011101 | 2001CA-002407448 | 20010326 <-- |
| EP-----1276747 | A1 | 20030122 | 2001EP-000915612 | 20010326 <-- |
| R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR | | | | |
| BR--2001010382 | A | 20030624 | 2001BR-000010382 | 20010326 <-- |
| HU--2003000585 | A2 | 20030628 | 2003HU-000000585 | 20010326 <-- |
| HU--2003000585 | A3 | 20030929 | | |
| JP---2004516233 | T | 20040603 | 2001JP-000578446 | 20010326 <-- |
| US-20020019353 | A1 | 20020214 | 2001US-000829672 | 20010410 <-- |
| IN-2002DN00925 | A | 20050121 | 2002IN-DN0000925 | 20020920 <-- |
| BG-------107168 | A | 20030731 | 2002BG-000107168 | 20021003 <-- |
| ZA---2002008603 | A | 20031024 | 2002ZA-000008603 | 20021024 <-- |
| NO---2002005134 | A | 20021219 | 2002NO-000005134 | 20021025 <-- |
| MX-2002PA10586 | A | 20030310 | 2002MX-PA0010586 | 20021025 <-- |
| US-20040235759 | A1 | 20041125 | 2003US-000745748 | 20031223 <-- |
| PRAI 2000US-00199961P | P | 20000427 | <-- | |
| 2001WO-IB0000519 | W | 20010326 | <-- | |
| 2001US-000829672 | B1 | 20010410 | <-- | |

OS MARPAT 135:339212
AB Methods for treating or preventing bacterial or protozoal infections in mammals by administering a single dose of an antibiotic composition comprising a mixture of azalide isomers and a pharmaceutically acceptable vehicle are disclosed. Methods for increasing acute or chronic injection-site toleration in mammals by administering a single dose of antibiotic compns. comprising a mixture of azalide isomers and a pharmaceutically acceptable vehicle are also disclosed. A combination comprising an antibiotic composition comprising a mixture of azalide isomers, a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, and instructions for use in a single-dose administration is also disclosed.
IC ICM C07H-017/08
ICS A61K-031/7052; A61P-031/04; A61P-033/02
CC 1-5 (Pharmacology)
Section cross-reference(s): 33, 63
IT Mouth
Respiratory tract
Skin, disease
Urinary tract
(infection; azalide antibiotic composition for treating or preventing bacterial or protozoal infection)
IT Skin, disease
(pyoderma; azalide antibiotic composition for treating or preventing bacterial or protozoal infection)
IT 50-81-7, L-Ascorbic acid, biological studies 52-90-4, L-Cysteine, biological studies 56-81-5, Glycerine, biological studies 56-84-8, L-Aspartic acid, biological studies 56-86-0, L-Glutamic acid, biological studies 56-87-1, L-Lysine, biological studies 57-10-3, Palmitic acid, biological studies 57-11-4, Stearic acid, biological studies 57-55-6, Propylene glycol, biological studies 59-02-9, α-Tocopherol 59-67-6, Nicotinic acid, biological studies 62-56-6, Thiourea, biological studies 64-17-5, Ethanol, biological studies 64-19-7, Acetic acid, biological studies 65-85-0, Benzoic acid, biological

L42 ANSWER 9 OF 31 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN (Continued)
studies 67-63-0, Isopropanol, biological studies 67-68-5, Dimethyl sulfoxide, biological studies 68-11-1, Thioglycolic acid, biological studies 69-72-7, Salicylic acid, biological studies 70-18-8, Glutathione, biological studies 73-22-3, L-Tryptophane, biological studies 75-75-2, Methanesulfonic acid 77-92-9, Citric acid, biological studies 79-33-4, L-Lactic acid, biological studies 79-42-5, Thiolactic acid 81-04-9, 1,5-Naphthalenedisulfonic acid 81-25-4, Cholic acid 86-48-6, 1-Hydroxy-2-naphthoic acid 87-69-4, L-Tartaric acid, biological studies 87-73-0, D-Glucaric acid 89-65-6, Erythorbic acid 90-64-2, Mandelic acid 92-70-6, 3-Hydroxy-2-naphthoic acid 94-13-3, Propylparaben 94-26-8, Butylparaben 96-82-2, Lactobionic acid 97-05-2, Sulfosalicylic acid 98-11-3, Benzenesulfonic acid, biological studies 99-76-3, Methylparaben 100-51-6, Benzyl alcohol, biological studies 104-15-4, p-Toluenesulfonic acid, biological studies 107-36-8, 2-Hydroxyethanesulfonic acid 108-95-2, Phenol, biological studies 109-43-3 110-04-3, 1,2-Ethanedisulfonic acid 110-15-6, Succinic acid, biological studies 110-16-7, Maleic acid, biological studies 110-17-8, Fumaric acid, biological studies 111-77-3, Diethylene glycol monomethyl ether 111-90-0, Diethylene glycol monoethyl ether 112-34-5, Diethylene glycol butyl ether 112-73-2, Diethylene glycol dibutyl ether 120-47-8, Ethylparaben 121-54-0, Benzethonium chloride 121-79-9, Propyl gallate 124-04-9, Adipic acid, biological studies 128-37-0, Butylated hydroxytoluene, biological studies 137-66-6, Ascorbyl palmitate 141-82-2, Malonic acid, biological studies 147-71-7, D-Tartaric acid 149-44-0, Sodium formaldehyde sulfoxylate 151-41-7 495-69-2, Hippuric acid 500-38-9, Nordihydroguaiaretic acid 526-95-4, Gluconic acid 526-99-8, Mucic acid 532-32-1, Sodium benzoate 594-45-6, Ethanesulfonic acid 616-45-5, 2-Pyrrolidone 616-91-1, Acetylcysteine 872-50-4, N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone, biological studies 3144-16-9, Camphorsulfonic acid 3483-12-3, Dithiothreitol 4740-78-7, 1,3-Dioxan-5-ol 6556-12-3, Glucuronic acid 6892-68-8, Dithioerythritol 6915-15-7, Malic acid 7631-90-5, Sodium bisulfite 7647-01-0, Hydrochloric acid, biological studies 7664-38-2, Phosphoric acid, biological studies 7664-93-9, Sulfuric acid, biological studies 7681-57-4, Sodium metabisulfite 7697-37-2, Nitric acid, biological studies 7732-18-5, Water, biological studies 7757-83-7, Sodium sulfite 7772-98-7, Sodium thiosulfate 9005-65-6, Polysorbate 80 9046-38-2, Polygalacturonic acid 10035-10-6, Hydrobromic acid, biological studies 10326-41-7, D-Lactic acid, biological studies 23351-51-1, Glucoheptonic acid 25013-16-5, Butylated hydroxyanisole 25155-19-5, Naphthalenesulfonic acid 25322-68-3, Polyethylene glycol 38098-46-3, Monothioglycerol
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(azalide antibiotic compn. for treating or preventing bacterial or protozoal infection)
IT 3483-12-3, Dithiothreitol 6892-68-8, Dithioerythritol
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(azalide antibiotic composition for treating or preventing bacterial or protozoal infection)
RN 3483-12-3 HCAPLUS
CN 2,3-Butanediol, 1,4-dimercapto-, (2R,3R)-rel- (CA INDEX NAME)

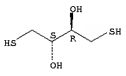
Relative stereochemistry.



RN 6892-68-8 HCAPLUS
CN 2,3-Butanediol, 1,4-dimercapto-, (2R,3S)-rel- (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.

L42 ANSWER 9 OF 31 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN (Continued)



RE.CNT 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

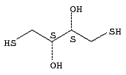
L42 ANSWER 10 OF 31 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
AN 2001:319735 HCAPLUS
DN 134:348295
TI Ribozyme therapy for the treatment of proliferative skin and eye diseases
IN Robbins, Joan M.; Tritz, Richard
PA Immusol Incorporated, USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 408 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| PI WO--2001030362 | A2 | 20010503 | 2000WO-US0029500 | 20001026 <-- |
| WO--2001030362 | A3 | 20020117 | | |
| W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW | | | | |
| RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG | | | | |
| US-----6770633 | B1 | 20040803 | 2000US-000696791 | 20001025 <-- |
| CA-----2388924 | A1 | 20010503 | 2000CA-002388924 | 20001026 <-- |
| EP-----1223950 | A2 | 20020724 | 2000EP-000975399 | 20001026 <-- |
| EP-----1223950 | B1 | 20060104 | | |
| R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL | | | | |
| JP--2003530309 | T | 20031014 | 2001JP-000532780 | 20001026 <-- |
| AU------781151 | B2 | 20050512 | 2001AU-000013456 | 20001026 <-- |
| AT------314856 | T | 20060215 | 2000AT-000975399 | 20001026 <-- |
| EP-----1676915 | A2 | 20060705 | 2005EP-000028449 | 20001026 <-- |
| R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI, CY | | | | |
| US-20060178326 | A1 | 20060810 | 2004US-000753718 | 20040108 <-- |
| AU--2005203307 | A1 | 20050825 | 2005AU-000203307 | 20050727 <-- |
| PRAI 1999US-00161532P | P | 19991026 | <-- | |
| 2000US-000696791 | A3 | 20001025 | <-- | |
| 2001AU-000013456 | A | 20001026 | <-- | |
| 2000EP-000975399 | A3 | 20001026 | <-- | |
| 2000WO-US0029500 | W | 20001026 | <-- | |

AB As an effective therapy for proliferative skin and eye diseases, e.g. psoriasis and proliferative diabetic retinopathy, the invention provides ribozymes and ribozyme delivery systems which cleave RNA encoding cytokines involved in inflammation, matrix metalloproteinases, a cyclin, a cell-cycle dependent kinase, a growth factor, or a reductase.
IC ICM A61K-031/713
ICS C12N-015/11; C12N-009/00; C07H-021/00; A61P-017/00; A61P-027/02
CC 1-12 (Pharmacology)
Section cross-reference(s): 63
IT Skin, neoplasm
(basal cell carcinoma, inhibitors; ribozyme for treatment of proliferative skin and eye diseases)
IT Skin, disease
(hypertrophic scar, burn; ribozyme for treatment of proliferative skin and eye diseases)
IT Skin, disease
(proliferative; ribozyme for treatment of proliferative skin and eye diseases)
IT Skin, disease
(scar; ribozyme for treatment of proliferative skin and eye diseases)
IT Skin, disease
(seborrheic wart; ribozyme for treatment of proliferative skin and eye diseases)
IT 151-21-3, Sodium dodecyl sulfate, biological studies 3483-12-3, Dithiothreitol 4431-00-9, Aurintricarboxylic acid 7722-84-1, Hydrogen peroxide, biological studies
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological

L42 ANSWER 10 OF 31 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN (Continued)
study); USES (Uses)
(ribozyme for treatment of proliferative skin and eye diseases)
IT 3483-12-3, Dithiothreitol
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(ribozyme for treatment of proliferative skin and eye diseases)
RN 3483-12-3 HCAPLUS
CN 2,3-Butanediol, 1,4-dimercapto-, (2R,3R)-rel- (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.

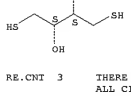


L42 ANSWER 11 OF 31 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
AN 2000:772416 HCAPLUS
DN 133:325693
TI Stabilization of implantable bioprosthetic devices
IN Levy, Robert J.; Vyavahare, Narendra
PA The Children's Hospital of Philadelphia, USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 20 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| PI WO--2000064371 | A1 | 20001102 | 2000WO-US0011289 | 20000426 <-- |
| W: CA | | | | |
| RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE | | | | |
| US-20020081564 | A1 | 20020627 | 2001US-000933680 | 20010822 <-- |
| US------6861211 | B2 | 20050301 | | |
| PRAI 1999US-00131257P | P | 19990427 | <-- | |
| 2000US-000558709 | A3 | 20000426 | <-- | |

AB The invention relates to methods of stabilizing glycosaminoglycans in a biol. tissue (e.g. a bioprosthetic implant) in conjunction with crosslinking of protein in the tissue. The methods of the invention improve the mech. integrity of the device and improves its stability in vivo . The invention also includes biol. tissues having stabilized glycosaminoglycans and crosslinked proteins and kits for preparing such tissues. An example is given of crosslinking of type I collagen and radiolabeled hyaluronic acid.
IC ICM A61F-002/04
ICS A61F-002/08; A61F-002/24; A61F-002/30; A61L-033/04; C07K-001/00
CC 63-7 (Pharmaceuticals)
IT Bladder
Blood vessel
Blood vessel
Cartilage
Ligament
Skin
Skin
Tendon
(transplant; stabilization of implantable bioprosthetic devices)
IT 111-30-8, Glutaraldehyde 3483-12-3, Dithiothreitol
RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(stabilization of implantable bioprosthetic devices)
IT 3483-12-3, Dithiothreitol
RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(stabilization of implantable bioprosthetic devices)
RN 3483-12-3 HCAPLUS
CN 2,3-Butanediol, 1,4-dimercapto-, (2R,3R)-rel- (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.



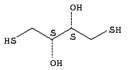
RE.CNT 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L42 ANSWER 12 OF 31 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
AN 2000:383881 HCAPLUS
DN 133:22147
TI Agents for permanently shaping keratin fibers
IN Bernecker, Ulrich; Blankenburg, Guenter; Wolfram, Leszek J.; Poppe, Elisabeth
PA Hans Schwarzkopf G.m.b.H. & Co. K.-G., Germany
SO PCT Int. Appl., 28 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA German
FAN.CNT 1

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| PI WO--2000032156 | A1 | 20000608 | 1999WO-EP0009010 | 19991123 <-- |
| W: JP, US | | | | |
| RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE | | | | |
| DE----19855606 | A1 | 20000608 | 1998DE-100055606 | 19981202 <-- |
| PRAI 1998DE-100055606 | A | 19981202 <-- | | |

AB An aqueous hair-waving composition (pH 6-9.5) containing ≥1 water-soluble sulfite, bisulfite, or H sulfite in the form of their alkali metal, alkaline earth, or ammonium salts in an amount of 2-15 weight%, ≥1 thio compound 0.01-5 weight%, and ≥1 protein derivative causes minimal damage to the hair while having a good waving effect. A suitable composition contained 70% aqueous NH4HSO3 11.3, urea 25, Triton X-100 1, cysteine-HCl.H2O 2.9, Croquat WKP ( keratin hydrolyzate) 2, 33% NaOH solution to pH 8, and H2O to 100 weight%.
IC ICM A61K-007/09
CC 62-3 (Essential Oils and Cosmetics)
IT Bisulfites
Proteins, general, biological studies
Sulfites
Thiols (organic), biological studies
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(agents for permanently shaping keratin fibers)
IT Keratins
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(hydrolyzates; agents for permanently shaping keratin fibers)
IT Hair preparations
(permanent wave; agents for permanently shaping keratin fibers)
IT Protein hydrolyzates
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(quaternized; agents for permanently shaping keratin fibers)
IT 52-89-1 52-90-4, L-Cysteine, biological studies 60-23-1, Cysteamine 70-18-8, Glutathione, biological studies 3483-12-3, Dithiothreitol 10192-30-0, Ammonium hydrogen sulfite
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(agents for permanently shaping keratin fibers)
IT 3483-12-3, Dithiothreitol
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(agents for permanently shaping keratin fibers)
RN 3483-12-3 HCAPLUS
CN 2,3-Butanediol, 1,4-dimercapto-, (2R,3R)-rel- (CA INDEX NAME)

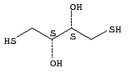
Relative stereochemistry.



L42 ANSWER 12 OF 31 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN (Continued)
RE.CNT 12 THERE ARE 12 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L42 ANSWER 13 OF 31 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
AN 1999:440750 HCAPLUS
DN 131:215274
TI Clarity of films from wool keratin
AU Pavlath, Attila E.; Houssard, Catherine; Camirand, Wayne; Robertson, George H.
CS USDA, Western Regional Research Center, Albany, CA, 94710, USA
SO Textile Research Journal (1999), 69(7), 539-541
CODEN: TRJOA9; ISSN: 0040-5175
PB Textile Research Institute
DT Journal
LA English
AB The keratin in wool is a highly crosslinked protein. The high mol. weight, crosslinked structure prevents its shaping into films without extensive decomposition Since the crosslinks are -S-S- bridges, reducing agents can break them up, resulting temporarily in lower mol. weight polymers. In this work, wool fibers are pretreated with an aqueous solution of various reducing agents to open the disulfide bonds, and then pressed into films at 130-150°C and pressures of 41.7-66.7 MPa in a hydraulic press. The optimum conditions to obtain clear, transparent films include using Na2SO3 in aqueous alc. solns. before pressing 135°C and 55.6 MPa.
CC 38-3 (Plastics Fabrication and Uses)
Section cross-reference(s): 40
ST wool keratin film transparency
IT Plastic films
Transparency
Wool
(transparency of films from reduction and pressing of wool keratin )
IT Keratins
RL: PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(transparency of films from reduction and pressing of wool keratin )
IT 3483-12-3, DTT 7631-90-5, Sodium bisulfite 7757-83-7, Sodium sulfite 7772-98-7, Sodium hyposulfite 16731-55-8, Potassium pyrosulfite
RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses)
(reducing agent; transparency of films from reduction and pressing of wool keratin)
IT 3483-12-3, DTT
RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses)
(reducing agent; transparency of films from reduction and pressing of wool keratin)
RN 3483-12-3 HCAPLUS
CN 2,3-Butanediol, 1,4-dimercapto-, (2R,3R)-rel- (CA INDEX NAME)

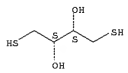
Relative stereochemistry.



RE.CNT 6 THERE ARE 6 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L42 ANSWER 14 OF 31 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
AN 1999:127708 HCAPLUS
DN 131:68283
TI Redox manipulation of NMDA receptors in vivo: alteration of acute pain transmission and dynorphin-induced allodynia
AU Laughlin, T. M.; Kitto, K. F.; Wilcox, G. L.
CS Department of Pharmacology, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, MN, 55455, USA
SO Pain (1999), 80(1,2), 37-43
CODEN: PAINDB; ISSN: 0304-3959
PB Elsevier Science B.V.
DT Journal
LA English
AB The redox modulatory site of the N-methyl-d-aspartate (NMDA) receptor directly regulates NMDA receptor function. Sulfhydryl reducing agents, such as dithiothreitol (DTT), potentiate NMDA receptor-evoked currents in vitro, whereas oxidizing agents, such as 5,5'-dithio-bis-(2-nitrobenzoic acid) (DTNB), attenuate these currents. In this study, the authors examined the effect of this redox manipulations on nociceptive spinal cord signaling in mice. Intrathecal (i.t.) administration of DTT (0.1-30 nmol), presumably reducing the NMDA receptor, dose-dependently enhanced NMDA-induced nociceptive behaviors, and this enhancement was blocked by the oxidizing agent, DTNB. Pretreatment with DTT (10 nmol, i.t.) enhanced NMDA-induced tail-flick thermal hyperalgesia and intraplantar formalin-induced nociceptive behaviors. Finally, DTT pretreatment enhanced the long lasting allodynia induced by i.t. administration of dynorphin, whereas post-treatment with DTNB reduced the permanent allodynia induced by dynorphin for 5 days. Potentiation of all four of these NMDA-dependent nociceptive behaviors by DTT suggests that the reduction of the NMDA receptor by endogenous reducing agents may contribute to augmented pain transmission in response to activation by endogenous glutamate. Moreover, blockade of in vivo NMDA receptor reducing agents or oxidation of the NMDA receptor redox site may prove therapeutically useful in the treatment of chronic pain.
CC 2-5 (Mammalian Hormones)
IT Pain
Skin, disease
(allodynia; redox manipulation of NMDA receptors in vivo in relation to alteration of acute pain transmission and dynorphin-induced allodynia in mice)
IT 3483-12-3, Dithiothreitol
RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(dithiothreitol potentiates NMDA receptor evoked currents in vitro whereas oxidizing agent 5,5'-dithio-bis-(2-nitrobenzoic acid) attenuate these currents)
IT 3483-12-3, Dithiothreitol
RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(dithiothreitol potentiates NMDA receptor evoked currents in vitro whereas oxidizing agent 5,5'-dithio-bis-(2-nitrobenzoic acid) attenuate these currents)
RN 3483-12-3 HCAPLUS
CN 2,3-Butanediol, 1,4-dimercapto-, (2R,3R)-rel- (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.



RE.CNT 46 THERE ARE 46 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

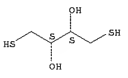
L42 ANSWER 15 OF 31 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
AN 1999:70406 HCAPLUS
DN 130:129770
TI Depilatory compositions, methods for their preparation and their use
IN Guillaume, Bruno; Desmots, Sarah; Ledon, Philippe; Pires, Veronique
PA Reckitt & Colman France, Fr.; Reckitt & Colman Products Limited
SO PCT Int. Appl., 24 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

| | PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| PI | WO-----9902125 | A1 | 19990121 | 1998WO-GB0001878 | 19980626 <-- |
| | W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, GM, GW, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW | | | | |
| | RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG | | | | |
| | GB-----2327190 | A | 19990120 | 1998GB-000013725 | 19980626 <-- |
| | GB-----2327190 | B | 20020417 | | |
| | CA-----2296443 | A1 | 19990121 | 1998CA-002296443 | 19980626 <-- |
| | AU-----9881229 | A | 19990208 | 1998AU-000081229 | 19980626 <-- |
| | AU-----755351 | B2 | 20021212 | | |
| | EP-----1001735 | A1 | 20000524 | 1998EP-000930956 | 19980626 <-- |
| | EP-----1001735 | B1 | 20030319 | | |
| | R: CH, DE, ES, FR, GB, IT, LI | | | | |
| | BR-----9810552 | A | 20000815 | 1998BR-000010552 | 19980626 <-- |
| | GB-----2367749 | A | 20020417 | 2001GB-000027115 | 19980626 <-- |
| | GB-----2367749 | B | 20020605 | | |
| | ES-----2195357 | T3 | 20031201 | 1998ES-000930956 | 19980626 <-- |
| | ZA-----9805966 | A | 19990304 | 1998ZA-000005966 | 19980707 <-- |
| | IN-1998MA01696 | A | 20050729 | 1998IN-MA0001696 | 19980730 <-- |
| | MX---200000247 | A | 20041203 | 2000MX-000000247 | 20000105 <-- |
| | US-----6306380 | B1 | 20011023 | 2000US-000462331 | 20000407 <-- |
| PRAI | 1997EP-000401638 | A | 19970709 | <-- | |
| | 1997GB-000020372 | A | 19970926 | <-- | |
| | 1998GB-000013725 | A3 | 19980626 | <-- | |
| | 1998WO-GB0001878 | W | 19980626 | <-- | |

AB The invention provides depilatory compns. comprising (a) a continuous aqueous phase; (b) a depilatory agent; and (c) an oil phase comprising (i) a non-polar oil separated from the continuous aqueous phase by a bilayer phase comprising (ii) a surfactant; and (iii) a polar substance; wherein the composition is substantially free from tertiary amines; processes for their preparation; and their use in degrading hair keratin. A depilatory cream contained cetostearyl alc. 8, Na Mg silicate 1, Ca(OH)2 0.5, urea 8, L-arginine 2, polyethyleneimine 1, Mg trisilicate 0.5, titania 0.33, K thioglycolate 10, shea butter 0.5, perfumes 0.5, paraffin oils 3.5, propylene glycol 0.26, Acrysol 33 0.01, Arlamol E 1, ceteareth 20 3, and deionized water to 100 %.
IC ICM A61K-007/155
CC 62-4 (Essential Oils and Cosmetics)
IT 52-90-4, Cysteine, biological studies 57-13-6, Urea, biological studies 60-23-1, Cysteamine 60-24-2 62-56-6, Thiourea, biological studies 68-11-1, Thioglycolic acid, biological studies 70-18-8, Glutathione, biological studies 70-49-5, Thiomalic acid 79-42-5, 2-Mercaptopropionic acid 96-27-5, Thioglycerol 107-83-5, Isohexane 107-96-0 109-80-8, 1,3-Propanedithiol 111-90-0 126-97-6, Monoethanolamine thioglycolate 147-93-3, Thiosalicylic acid 261-31-4, Thioxanthene 462-20-4, Dihydrolipoic acid 616-91-1, N-Acetyl-L-cysteine 758-08-7, Thioglycolamide 760-30-5 814-71-1, Calcium thioglycolate 1200-22-2, Lipoic acid 1310-61-8, Potassium hydrogen sulfide 1312-73-8, Dipotassium sulfide 1313-82-2, Disodium sulfide, biological studies 1314-96-1, Strontium sulfide 3483-12-3, Dithiothreitol 5306-85-4, Dimethylisosorbide 5421-46-5, Ammonium thioglycolate 6027-13-0, Homocysteine 6892-68-8, Dithioerythritol 7631-90-5, Sodium hydrogen sulfite 10034-93-2 12032-36-9, Magnesium sulfide 12135-76-1, Ammonium sulfide

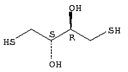
L42 ANSWER 15 OF 31 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN (Continued)
12136-58-2, Lithium sulfide (Li2S) 13419-67-5 16721-80-5, Sodium hydrogen sulfide 17123-48-7 20548-54-3, Calcium sulfide 21109-95-5, Barium sulfide 25231-21-4, Polypropylene glycol stearyl ether 30618-84-9, Glyceryl monothioglycolate 34452-51-2, Potassium thioglycolate 37341-53-0, Keratinase 54266-38-5 68148-42-5, Glycerol monothioglycolate 68223-93-8, Diammonium dithiodiglycolate 84371-00-6 115865-84-4
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(mild depilatory cream compns. free of tertiary amines)
IT 3483-12-3, Dithiothreitol 6892-68-8, Dithioerythritol
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(mild depilatory cream compns. free of tertiary amines)
RN 3483-12-3 HCAPLUS
CN 2,3-Butanediol, 1,4-dimercapto-, (2R,3R)-rel- (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.



RN 6892-68-8 HCAPLUS
CN 2,3-Butanediol, 1,4-dimercapto-, (2R,3S)-rel- (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.



RE.CNT 9 THERE ARE 9 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

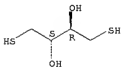
L42 ANSWER 16 OF 31 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
AN 1998:682267 HCAPLUS
DN 129:320985
TI Depilatory compositions, their preparation and use
IN Guillaume, Bruno; Ledon, Philippe; Canelas, Annick; Acher, David; Hemery, Severine; Dahms, Gerd; Desmots, Sarah; Delagneau, Hubert
PA Reckitt & Colman France, Fr.; Reckitt & Colman Products Limited
SO PCT Int. Appl., 26 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

| | PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| PI | WO-----9844898 | A1 | 19981015 | 1998WO-GB0000950 | 19980330 <-- |
| | W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, GM, GW, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW | | | | |
| | RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG | | | | |
| | CA-----2286035 | A1 | 19981015 | 1998CA-002286035 | 19980330 <-- |
| | AU-----9868460 | A | 19981030 | 1998AU-000068460 | 19980330 <-- |
| | AU-----737860 | B2 | 20010830 | | |
| | EP-----973490 | A1 | 20000126 | 1998EP-000913942 | 19980330 <-- |
| | EP-----973490 | B1 | 20030226 | | |
| | R: CH, DE, ES, FR, GB, IT, LI | | | | |
| | BR-----9808503 | A | 20000523 | 1998BR-000008503 | 19980330 <-- |
| | ES-----2193523 | T3 | 20031101 | 1998ES-000913942 | 19980330 <-- |
| | GB-----2324036 | A | 19981014 | 1998GB-000007190 | 19980406 <-- |
| | GB-----2324036 | B | 20010613 | | |
| | ZA-----9802940 | A | 19981109 | 1998ZA-000002940 | 19980407 <-- |
| | IN-1998MA01208 | A | 20050304 | 1998IN-MA0001208 | 19980603 <-- |
| | MX-----9809258 | A | 20011031 | 1998MX-000009258 | 19991008 <-- |
| PRAI | 1997EP-000400811 | A | 19970409 | <-- | |
| | 1997GB-000011447 | A | 19970604 | <-- | |
| | 1998WO-GB0000950 | W | 19980330 | <-- | |

AB A depilatory composition in the form of an aqueous gel comprises a substance capable of degrading hair keratin and a water-soluble polymeric binder and is buffered to a pH of from 10.5 to 13.0. The polymeric binder is formed from a first component that is a charged crosslinked polymer and a second component that comprises a linear nonionic and/or charged polymer. The composition is preferably in the form of a stable gel that can be applied by means of a pump spray. A formulation example used Me vinyl ether-maleic anhydride copolymer (Antaron ST06), urea, and K thioglycolate.
IC ICM A61K-007/155
CC 62-4 (Essential Oils and Cosmetics)
IT Cosmetics
(depilatories; depilatory compns. containing hair keratin -degrading agents and polymer binders)
IT Keratins
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(depilatory compns. containing hair keratin-degrading agents and polymer binders)
IT Polyoxyalkylenes, biological studies
Polysaccharides, biological studies
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(depilatory compns. containing hair keratin-degrading agents and polymer binders)
IT Sclerotium
(gums from; depilatory compns. containing hair keratin-degrading agents and polymer binders)
IT 57-13-6, Urea, biological studies 62-56-6, Thiourea, biological studies 96-27-5, Thioglycerol 111-90-0 2163-42-0 6892-68-8, Dithioerythritol 9000-07-1, Carrageenan 9000-30-0, Guar gum 9002-98-6 9003-39-8, Polyvinylpyrrolidone 9004-34-6, Cellulose, biological studies 9004-64-2, Hydroxypropyl cellulose 9005-25-8, Starch, biological studies 9011-16-9, Antaron ST06 25322-68-3, Polyethylene oxide 34452-51-2, Potassium thioglycolate 80455-45-4, Cetyl hydroxyethyl cellulose 214685-56-0

L42 ANSWER 16 OF 31 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN (Continued)
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(depilatory compns. contg. hair keratin-degrading agents and polymer binders)
IT 6892-68-8, Dithioerythritol
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(depilatory compns. containing hair keratin-degrading agents and polymer binders)
RN 6892-68-8 HCAPLUS
CN 2,3-Butanediol, 1,4-dimercapto-, (2R,3S)-rel- (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.



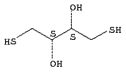
RE.CNT 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L42 ANSWER 17 OF 31 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
AN 1998:207581 HCAPLUS
DN 128:208903
TI Thiols for prevention and topical treatment of cellulite
PA Sincholle, Daniel Paul, Fr.
SO Fr. Demande, 10 pp.
CODEN: FRXXBL
DT Patent
LA French
FAN.CNT 1

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| PI FR-----2750332 | A1 | 19980102 | 1996FR-000008122 | 19960628 <-- |
| FR-----2750332 | B1 | 19980911 | | |
| PRAI 1996FR-000008122 | | 19960628 <-- | | |

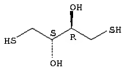
AB Cosmetic or pharmaceuticals for the prevention and topical treatment of cellulite based on thiols are described. Thus, an alc. hydrogel composition contained Glechoma extract 1.0, Ginkgo 0.5, Paullinia extract 1.0, Angelica oil 0.05, cysteine 0.15, Tween-80 2.0, alc. 2.0, NEt3 0.5, Carbopol-940 1.0, and water to 100%.
IC ICM A61K-031/045
ICS A61K-031/05; A61K-007/48
ICI A61K-031/045, A61K-035/78
CC 63-6 (Pharmaceuticals)
Section cross-reference(s): 62
IT Skin
(cellulite; thiols for prevention and topical treatment of cellulite)
IT 52-67-5, Penicillamine 52-90-4, Cysteine, biological studies 616-91-1, N-Acetyl-L-Cysteine 3483-12-3, Dithiothreitol 6892-68-8, Dithioerythritol
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(thiols for prevention and topical treatment of cellulite)
IT 3483-12-3, Dithiothreitol 6892-68-8, Dithioerythritol
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(thiols for prevention and topical treatment of cellulite)
RN 3483-12-3 HCAPLUS
CN 2,3-Butanediol, 1,4-dimercapto-, (2R,3R)-rel- (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.

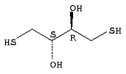


RN 6892-68-8 HCAPLUS
CN 2,3-Butanediol, 1,4-dimercapto-, (2R,3S)-rel- (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.



L42 ANSWER 18 OF 31 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN (Continued)

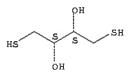


L42 ANSWER 18 OF 31 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
AN 1997:701471 HCAPLUS
DN 127:351224
TI Desquamation compositions containing sulfhydryl compounds
IN Bissett, Donald L.
PA Procter & Gamble Co., USA
SO U.S., 13 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 558,944.
CODEN: USXXAM
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 3

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| PI US-----5681852 | A | 19971028 | 1995US-000480632 | 19950607 <-- |
| IN------184425 | A1 | 20000826 | 1995IN-DE0001861 | 19951011 <-- |
| US-----5652228 | A | 19970729 | 1995US-000558944 | 19951113 <-- |
| US-----5821237 | A | 19981013 | 1995US-000552140 | 19951211 <-- |
| US-----5849728 | A | 19981215 | 1997US-000855900 | 19970515 <-- |
| WO-----9907339 | A1 | 19990218 | 1997WO-US0013821 | 19970808 <-- |
| W: CA, CZ, JP, KR, MX | | | | |
| RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE | | | | |
| IN-1999DE01376 | A | 20050701 | 1999IN-DE0001376 | 19991014 <-- |
| PRAI 1993US-000150942 | B2 | 19931112 | <-- | |
| 1994US-000209041 | B1 | 19940309 | <-- | |
| 1995US-000558944 | A2 | 19951113 | <-- | |
| 1995US-000480632 | A2 | 19950607 | <-- | |
| 1995IN-DE0001861 | A3 | 19951011 | <-- | |

OS MARPAT 127:351224
AB The subject invention relates to desquamation compns. comprising a combination of sulfhydryl compds. and zwitterionic surfactants. The subject invention further relates to methods of desquamation in mammalian skin and treating acne in mammalian skin. A topical composition was prepared containing triethanolamine 0.66, cetylbetaine 6.66, di-Na EDTA 0.01, ethanol 40.00, N-acetyl-L-cysteine 2.00 % by weight and water, q.s.
IC ICM A61K-031/095
ICS A61K-031/16; A61K-031/195; A61K-031/205
INCL 514556000
CC 63-6 (Pharmaceuticals)
IT Acne
Skin
(desquamation compns. containing sulfhydryl compds.)
IT 70-18-8, Glutathione, biological studies 454-29-5, Homocysteine 616-91-1, N-Acetyl-L-cysteine 3483-12-3, Dithiothreitol 6892-68-8, Dithioerythritol
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(desquamation compns. containing sulfhydryl compds.)
IT 3483-12-3, Dithiothreitol 6892-68-8, Dithioerythritol
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(desquamation compns. containing sulfhydryl compds.)
RN 3483-12-3 HCAPLUS
CN 2,3-Butanediol, 1,4-dimercapto-, (2R,3R)-rel- (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.



RN 6892-68-8 HCAPLUS
CN 2,3-Butanediol, 1,4-dimercapto-, (2R,3S)-rel- (CA INDEX NAME)

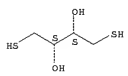
Relative stereochemistry.

L42 ANSWER 19 OF 31 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
AN 1997:587287 HCAPLUS
DN 127:219653
TI Collection of hair components with alkaline protease
IN Nakamura, Akira; Kon, Ryo; Takeuchi, Keiji
PA Lion Corp., Japan
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 9 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| PI JP----09224695 | A | 19970902 | 1996JP-000058555 | 19960221 <-- |
| PRAI 1996JP-000058555 | | 19960221 <-- | | |

AB Hair is treated with alkaline protease BYA from alkalophilic Bacillus at pH ≥10 in the presence of reducing agents to selectively decompose keratins in the matrixes and microfibrils constituting the cortices and collect degraded peptides, amino acids, and melanins of the cortex origin and cuticles or cuticle segments which retain their shapes. Human hair was treated with alkaline protease BYA in the presence of thioglycolic acid at 40° and pH 12 for 2 h. A composition containing peptides and amino acids of the cortex origin and residual cuticles and their segments were collected from the product. The products are available for cosmetics, pharmaceuticals, chemical materials, biochem. reagents, etc.
IC ICM C12P-021/06
ICS C12N-009/54; G01N-001/04; G01N-033/50; C12P-021/06; C12R-001/07
CC 16-2 (Fermentation and Bioindustrial Chemistry)
Section cross-reference(s): 9, 13
IT Keratins
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(collection of hair components containing peptides, amino acids, melanins, and cuticles by treating hair with alkaline protease in presence of reducing agents)
IT Keratins
RL: BMF (Bioindustrial manufacture); BPN (Biosynthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)
(hydrolyzates; collection of hair components containing peptides, amino acids, melanins, and cuticles by treating hair with alkaline protease in presence of reducing agents)
IT 60-24-2, 2-Mercaptoethanol 68-11-1, Thioglycolic acid, uses 3483-12-3, Dithiothreitol
RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses)
(collection of hair components containing peptides, amino acids, melanins, and cuticles by treating hair with alkaline protease in presence of reducing agents)
IT 3483-12-3, Dithiothreitol
RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses)
(collection of hair components containing peptides, amino acids, melanins, and cuticles by treating hair with alkaline protease in presence of reducing agents)
RN 3483-12-3 HCAPLUS
CN 2,3-Butanediol, 1,4-dimercapto-, (2R,3R)-rel- (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.

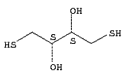


L42 ANSWER 20 OF 31 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
AN 1997:583282 HCAPLUS
DN 127:276103
TI Preparation of hair constitution component with alkaline protease.
IN Nakamura, Akira; Kon, Ryo; Takeuchi, Keiji
PA Lion Corp., Japan
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 12 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

| | PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| PI | JP----09224696 | A | 19970902 | 1996JP-000058556 | 19960221 <-- |
| PRAI | 1996JP-000058556 | | 19960221 <-- | | |

AB Hair is incubated with alkaline protease, a serine protease, of Bacillus origin, pH 7-11, in the presence of a reducing agent such as 2-mercaptoethanol to degrade the keratin in cuticle and obtain amino acid and peptide of hair cuticle. In the absence of the reducing agent, the enzyme degrades endocuticle to obtain amino acid and peptide of endocuticle. Sonication can be optionally used to remove several layers of cuticle of the hair.
IC ICM C12P-021/06
ICS C12N-009/54; G01N-033/50; C12P-021/06; C12R-001/07
CC 13-1 (Mammalian Biochemistry)
Section cross-reference(s): 16
IT Keratins
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(preparation of hair constitution component with alkaline protease)
IT 60-24-2, 2-Mercaptoethanol 68-11-1, Thioglycolic acid, biological studies 3483-12-3, Dithiothreitol
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(preparation of hair constitution component with alkaline protease)
IT 3483-12-3, Dithiothreitol
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(preparation of hair constitution component with alkaline protease)
RN 3483-12-3 HCAPLUS
CN 2,3-Butanediol, 1,4-dimercapto-, (2R,3R)-rel- (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.



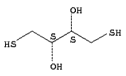
L42 ANSWER 21 OF 31 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
AN 1996:724318 HCAPLUS
DN 125:338732
TI Novel cosmetic or dermatological compositions
IN Heusele, Catherine; Le Blay, Jacques
PA Fr.
SO PCT Int. Appl., 25 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

| | PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| PI | WO-----9628008 | A2 | 19960919 | 1996WO-FR000811 | 19960530 <-- |
| | WO-----9628008 | A3 | 19970313 | | |
| | W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, IS, JP, KE, KG | | | | |
| | RW: KE, LS, MW, SD, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG | | | | |
| | FR-----2746316 | A1 | 19970926 | 1996FR-000003402 | 19960319 <-- |
| | FR-----2746316 | B1 | 19980612 | | |
| | AU-----9662277 | A | 19961002 | 1996AU-000062277 | 19960530 <-- |
| PRAI | 1996FR-000003402 | A | 19960319 <-- | | |
| | 1996WO-FR000811 | W | 19960530 <-- | | |

AB Novel compns. for controlling skin ageing and/or increasing skin elasticity and for cosmetic or dermatol. uses are disclosed. The compns. include 2 active principles of which one affects the formation of Amadori products, while the other inhibits elastase activity. Thus, a cosmetic composition was prepared in 4 phases. The 1st phase composition contained mixture of oil esters 34.9, nonionic surfactant 1, stearic acid 3.1, γ-orizanol, silicone oil 0.8, vitamin E esters 1.2, and antioxidants 0.01%. The 2nd phase composition was prepared from glycol 2.5, anionic surfactant 0.15, Carbomer 0.6, water 38.065, triethanolamine 2.6, and lactic acid 0.55%. The 3rd phase composition consisted of sodium hyaluronate 0.125, plant exts. 1, Equisetum extract 0.6 and water 10%. The 4th phase composition contained a purified extract containing soy proteins 1, vitamin A palmitate 0.15, perfume 0.5, and preservatives 0.65%. The effect of the composition on the skin aging and elasticity was demonstrated.
IC A61K-007/00
CC 62-4 (Essential Oils and Cosmetics)
Section cross-reference(s): 63
IT Skin, disease
(aging, cosmetic compns. containing elastase inhibitors and Amadori products-affecting compds.)
IT 50-81-7, Ascorbic acid, biological studies 56-87-1, L-Lysine, biological studies 57-13-6, Urea, biological studies 57-88-5, Cholesterol, biological studies 59-43-8, Vitamin B1, biological studies 62-56-6, Thiourea, biological studies 69-65-8, D-Mannitol 70-18-8, Glutathione, biological studies 71-00-1, Histidine, biological studies 74-79-3, Arginine, biological studies 97-59-6, Allantoin 331-39-5, Caffeic acid 1135-24-6, Ferulic acid 1406-18-4, Vitamin E 1406-18-4D, Vitamin E, esters 3483-12-3, Dithiothreitol 7440-66-6D, Zinc, salts 7675-83-4 8059-24-3, Vitamin B6 9001-48-3, Glutathione reductase 9004-61-9, Hyaluronic acid 9041-22-9D, β-Glucan, derivs. 9041-92-3, α1-Antitrypsin 9054-89-1, Superoxide dismutase 30657-38-6 56265-06-6
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(cosmetic compns. containing elastase inhibitors and Amadori products-affecting compds.)
IT 3483-12-3, Dithiothreitol
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(cosmetic compns. containing elastase inhibitors and Amadori products-affecting compds.)
RN 3483-12-3 HCAPLUS
CN 2,3-Butanediol, 1,4-dimercapto-, (2R,3R)-rel- (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.

L42 ANSWER 21 OF 31 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN (Continued)

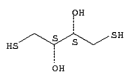


L42 ANSWER 22 OF 31 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
AN 1996:508725 HCAPLUS
DN 125:144993
TI Dyeing of peroxidase-immobilized fibers
IN Amano, Jiro; Takeda, Keiji; Takagaki, Yutaka
PA Osaka Prefecture, Japan; Toray Industries
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 5 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

| | PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| PI | JP----08127976 | A | 19960521 | 1992JP-000165823 | 19920624 <-- |
| PRAI | 1992JP-000165823 | | 19920624 <-- | | |

AB Peroxidase-immobilized fibers are impregnated with aqueous solns. containing reduced dyes, which are made insol. by oxidation, and H2O2. Thus, a polyester fiber was successively impregnated with keratin solution, dithiothreitol solution, and a solution of peroxidase modified by N-Succinimidyl 3-(2-pyridyldithio)propionate then dyed by 4-chloro-1-naphthol bath containing H2O2 to give a product of gray blue color gradation.
IC ICM D06P-001/22
ICS D06P-001/673; D06P-005/00
CC 40-6 (Textiles and Fibers)
Section cross-reference(s): 7
ST dyeing peroxidase immobilized fiber; polyester fiber peroxidase immobilized dyeing; keratin pretreated polyester peroxidase immobilization; reduced dye dyeing polyester fiber; color gradation dyed polyester fiber; oxidn insol reduced dye dyeing; hydrogen peroxide chloronaphthol dyeing bath
IT Keratins
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
(immobilization agents; for dyeing of peroxidase-immobilized fibers by reduced dyes in presence of hydrogen peroxide)
IT 3483-12-3, Dithiothreitol
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
(immobilization agents; for dyeing of peroxidase-immobilized fibers by reduced dyes in presence of hydrogen peroxide)
IT 3483-12-3, Dithiothreitol
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
(immobilization agents; for dyeing of peroxidase-immobilized fibers by reduced dyes in presence of hydrogen peroxide)
RN 3483-12-3 HCAPLUS
CN 2,3-Butanediol, 1,4-dimercapto-, (2R,3R)-rel- (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.

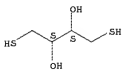


L42 ANSWER 23 OF 31 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
AN 1996:340303 HCAPLUS
DN 124:352337
TI Hair preparations containing protease-bound carriers
IN Kizawa, Kenji; Usui, Toshihiro
PA Kanebo Ltd, Japan
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 6 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| PI JP----08059438 | A | 19960305 | 1994JP-000211757 | 19940812 <-- |
| PRAI 1994JP-000211757 | | 19940812 <-- | | |

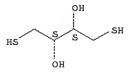
AB Hair prepns., which increase hair-bound antibodies against hair keratin and give smoothness and flexibility to the hair, contain protease (e.g. thiol protease)-bound carriers and optional reducing agents. A hair treatment was prepared from NaHSO3 25, cetanol 50, glycerin monostearate 20, propylene glycol 60, H2O 845 g, and agarose-papain 1000 units.
IC ICM A61K-007/06
ICA A61K-038/46
CC 62-3 (Essential Oils and Cosmetics)
IT Antibodies
RL: BPN (Biosynthetic preparation); BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process)
(to hair keratin; hair prepns. containing protease-bound carriers and reducing agents with hair-bound antibody-increasing effect)
IT 3483-12-3, Dithiothreitol 7631-90-5, Sodium hydrogensulfite
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(hair prepns. containing protease-bound carriers and reducing agents with hair-bound antibody-increasing effect)
IT 3483-12-3, Dithiothreitol
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(hair prepns. containing protease-bound carriers and reducing agents with hair-bound antibody-increasing effect)
RN 3483-12-3 HCAPLUS
CN 2,3-Butanediol, 1,4-dimercapto-, (2R,3R)-rel- (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.



L42 ANSWER 24 OF 31 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
AN 1996:244477 HCAPLUS
DN 124:345858
TI Differentiation of keratinthiol and inherent thiol after reductive treatment of wool
AU Gattner, Hans-Gregor; Naithani, Vinod Kumar
CS Deutsches Wollforschungsinstitut, RWTH Aachen e. V., Germany
SO DWI Reports (1996), 117(Aachener Textiltagung, 1995), 493-7
CODEN: DWIREC
PB Deutsches Wollforschungsinstitut an der Technischen Hochschule Aachen
DT Journal
LA German
AB A polarog. method was described for determination of residual unreacted thiols after reductive treatment of wool with mercaptan reducing agents. Residual thioglycolic acid (I) remaining in the wool after washing was removed with alkaline buffer in alc. I in the bath may then be determined polarog. The other standard reducing agent used, Cleland's reagent, was readily removed from the partially reduced wool with water.
CC 40-3 (Textiles and Fibers)
IT Keratins
RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PROC (Process)
(determination of thiol content from unreacted reducing agent in wool treatment)
IT 68-11-1, Thioglycolic acid, uses 3483-12-3, Cleland's reagent
RL: ANT (Analyte); NUU (Other use, unclassified); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses)
(determination of thiol content from unreacted reducing agent in wool treatment)
IT 3483-12-3, Cleland's reagent
RL: ANT (Analyte); NUU (Other use, unclassified); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses)
(determination of thiol content from unreacted reducing agent in wool treatment)
RN 3483-12-3 HCAPLUS
CN 2,3-Butanediol, 1,4-dimercapto-, (2R,3R)-rel- (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.



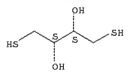
L42 ANSWER 25 OF 31 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
AN 1996:155638 HCAPLUS
DN 124:185104
TI Desquamation compositions containing sulfhydryl compounds and zwitterionic surfactants
IN Bissett, Donald Lynn
PA Procter and Gamble Co., USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 35 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| PI WO-----9601101 | A1 | 19960118 | 1995WO-US0008136 | 19950629 <-- |
| W: AM, AU, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CN, CZ, EE, FI, GE, HU, IS, JP, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LR, LT, LV, MD, MG, MN, MX, NO, NZ, PL, RO, RU, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TT, UA, UZ, VN | | | | |
| RW: KE, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG | | | | |
| CA-----2194158 | A1 | 19960118 | 1995CA-002194158 | 19950629 <-- |
| CA-----2194158 | C | 20000822 | | |
| AU-----9529514 | A | 19960125 | 1995AU-000029514 | 19950629 <-- |
| AU-----703079 | B2 | 19990311 | | |
| EP-----768866 | A1 | 19970423 | 1995EP-000925348 | 19950629 <-- |
| EP-----768866 | B1 | 20020410 | | |
| R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, NL, PT, SE | | | | |
| CN-----1154652 | A | 19970716 | 1995CN-000194450 | 19950629 <-- |
| CN-----1107495 | B | 20030507 | | |
| JP-----10505326 | T | 19980526 | 1995JP-000503910 | 19950629 <-- |
| AT-----215810 | T | 20020415 | 1995AT-000925348 | 19950629 <-- |
| ES-----2174951 | T3 | 20021116 | 1995ES-000925348 | 19950629 <-- |
| TW-----402500 | B | 20000821 | 1995TW-084108533 | 19950816 <-- |
| PRAI 1994US-000269745 | A | 19940701 <-- | | |
| 1995WO-US0008136 | W | 19950629 <-- | | |

OS MARPAT 124:185184
AB The subject invention relates to desquamation compns. comprising a combination of certain sulfhydryl compds. and certain zwitterionic surfactants. The subject invention further relates to methods of desquamation for improving the suppleness or smoothness of skin and treating acne. A topical composition containing triethanolamine 0.66, cetylbetaine 6.66, di-Na EDTA 0.01, ethanol (95%) 40.00, N-acetyl-L-cysteine 2.00, and water to 100% was applied to the face to remove scales at a dose enough to deposit 2 mg of the composition per cm2 skin, once a day.
IC ICM A61K-007/48
ICS A61K-031/205; A61K-031/095; A61K-031/60
CC 62-4 (Essential Oils and Cosmetics)
Section cross-reference(s): 63
IT Acne
Cosmetics
Skin
(desquamation compns. containing sulfhydryl compds. and zwitterionic surfactants)
IT 63-68-3, Methionine, biological studies 69-72-7, Salicylic acid, biological studies 70-18-8, Glutathione, biological studies 616-91-1, N-Acetyl-L-cysteine 693-33-4, Cetylbetaine 820-66-6 3483-12-3, Dithiothreitol 6027-13-0, Homocysteine 6892-68-8, Dithioerythritol 7425-12-9 26920-62-7
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(desquamation compns. containing sulfhydryl compds. and zwitterionic surfactants)
IT 3483-12-3, Dithiothreitol 6892-68-8, Dithioerythritol
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(desquamation compns. containing sulfhydryl compds. and zwitterionic surfactants)
RN 3483-12-3 HCAPLUS
CN 2,3-Butanediol, 1,4-dimercapto-, (2R,3R)-rel- (CA INDEX NAME)

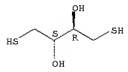
Relative stereochemistry.

L42 ANSWER 25 OF 31 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN (Continued)



RN 6892-68-8 HCAPLUS
CN 2,3-Butanediol, 1,4-dimercapto-, (2R,3S)-rel- (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.



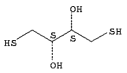
L42 ANSWER 26 OF 31 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
AN 1996:106557 HCAPLUS
DN 124:126906
TI Topical compositions containing sulfhydryl compounds for lightening hyperpigmented regions in mammalian skin
IN Hillebrand, Greg George
PA Procter and Gamble Co., USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 27 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| PI WO-----9534280 | A1 | 19951221 | 1995WO-US0007432 | 19950612 <-- |
| W: AM, AU, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CN, CZ, FI, HU, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LR, LT, LV, MD, MG, MN, MX, NO, NZ, PL, RO, RU, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TT, UA, UZ, VN | | | | |
| RW: KE, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG | | | | |
| IN-------187233 | A1 | 20020309 | 1995IN-DE0001037 | 19950607 <-- |
| IN-1995DE001039 | A | 20050701 | 1995IN-DE0001039 | 19950607 <-- |
| CA------2192665 | A1 | 19951221 | 1995CA-002192665 | 19950612 <-- |
| CA------2192665 | C | 20011218 | | |
| AU------9529019 | A | 19960105 | 1995AU-000029019 | 19950612 <-- |
| AU-------705904 | B2 | 19990603 | | |
| EP-------758882 | A1 | 19970226 | 1995EP-000924580 | 19950612 <-- |
| EP-------758882 | B1 | 20031001 | | |
| R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, NL, PT, SE | | | | |
| CN------1152865 | A | 19970625 | 1995CN-000194154 | 19950612 <-- |
| JP-----10501817 | T | 19980217 | 1995JP-000502377 | 19950612 <-- |
| AT------250920 | T | 20031015 | 1995AT-000924580 | 19950612 <-- |
| TW------452493 | B | 20010901 | 1995TW-084111210 | 19951024 <-- |
| PRAI 1994US-000259804 | A | 19940615 | <-- | |
| 1995WO-US0007432 | W | 19950612 | <-- | |

AB Topical compns. for lightening hyperpigmented regions in mammalian skin contain sulfhydryl compds., e.g thioglycolic acid (I). A topical composition contained I 5.0, propylene glycol 45.0, ethanol 30.0, and water q.s. 20.0%.
IC ICM A61K-007/48
CC 62-4 (Essential Oils and Cosmetics)
IT Skin, disease
(hyperpigmentation, topical compns. containing sulfhydryl compds. for lightening hyperpigmented regions in mammalian skin)
IT 52-90-4, Cysteine, biological studies 60-24-2, 2-Mercaptoethanol 68-11-1, Thioglycolic acid, biological studies 70-18-8, Glutathione, biological studies 70-49-5, Thiomalic acid 79-42-5, 2-Mercaptopropionic acid 96-27-5, Thioglycerol 107-96-0, 3-Mercaptopropionic acid 111-48-8, Thiodiglycol 123-93-3, Thiodiglycolic acid 147-93-3, Thiosalicylic acid 261-31-4, Thioxanthen 616-91-1, N-Acetyl-L-cysteine 1077-28-7, Lipoic acid 3483-12-3, Dithiothreitol 6027-13-0, Homocysteine
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(topical compns. containing sulfhydryl compds. for lightening hyperpigmented regions in mammalian skin)
IT 3483-12-3, Dithiothreitol
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(topical compns. containing sulfhydryl compds. for lightening hyperpigmented regions in mammalian skin)
RN 3483-12-3 HCAPLUS
CN 2,3-Butanediol, 1,4-dimercapto-, (2R,3R)-rel- (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.

L42 ANSWER 26 OF 31 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN (Continued)



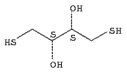

L42 ANSWER 27 OF 31 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
AN 1995:988374 HCAPLUS
DN 124:23789
TI Hair analysis method
IN Baumgartner, Werner A.
PA Psychemedics Corp., USA
SO U.S., 12 pp. Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 737,703.
CODEN: USXXAM
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 7

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| PI US-----5466579 | A | 19951114 | 1993US-000012724 | 19930203 <-- |
| US-----5324642 | A | 19940628 | 1988US-000285123 | 19881216 <-- |
| US-----6949344 | B1 | 20050927 | 1991US-000737703 | 19910730 <-- |
| CA-----2133560 | A1 | 19940818 | 1994CA-002133560 | 19940201 <-- |
| CA-----2133560 | C | 20020115 | | |
| WO-----9418561 | A1 | 19940818 | 1994WO-US0001137 | 19940201 <-- |
| W: CA, JP | | | | |
| RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE | | | | |
| EP-------634014 | A1 | 19950118 | 1994EP-000907938 | 19940201 <-- |
| EP-------634014 | B1 | 19991229 | | |
| R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE | | | | |
| JP-----07508099 | T | 19950907 | 1994JP-000518154 | 19940201 <-- |
| JP-----3424828 | B2 | 20030707 | | |
| AT------188292 | T | 20000115 | 1994AT-000907938 | 19940201 <-- |
| ES-----2142936 | T3 | 20000501 | 1994ES-000907938 | 19940201 <-- |
| PRAI 1987US-000138515 | B2 | 19871228 | <-- | |
| 1988US-000215591 | B2 | 19880706 | <-- | |
| 1988US-000285123 | A2 | 19881216 | <-- | |
| 1991US-000737703 | A2 | 19910730 | <-- | |
| 1993US-000012724 | A | 19930203 | <-- | |
| 1994WO-US0001137 | W | 19940201 | <-- | |

AB A method for the direct anal. of analyte indicative of marijuana exposure found in keratinized structures, e.g., hair, fingernails and toenails, which comprises preparing a mixture containing dithiothreitol or dithioerythritol, a protease suitable for the digestion of the keratin structure and a sample of the keratin structure; permitting the enzyme to at least substantially digest the sample of keratin structure to form a digest solution, followed by mixing the digest solution with a suspension of an ion exchange resin to remove an interfering, cross reacting substance naturally found in hair and finally subjecting the digest solution to anal. to determine the identity and amount of marijuana analyte in the keratin structure sample. To accelerate the method, cupric sulfate may be added to the mixture after degradation of the keratin sample to deactivate the activator. The enzyme may be a protease with papain, chymopapain, and proteinase K being preferred for use in the invention. Exemplary ion exchange resins useful in the method according to the invention are DEAE Sephadex (Diethylaminoethyl Sephadex) and DEAE Sepharose (Diethylaminoethyl Sepharose).
IC ICM G01N-033/53
INCL 435007100
CC 4-2 (Toxicology)
IT 3483-12-3, Dithiothreitol 6892-68-8, Dithioerythritol 7758-98-7, Copper sulfate, uses 7784-46-5, Sodium arsenite 9001-09-6, Chymopapain 9001-73-4, Papain 39450-01-6
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses)
(hair anal. method)
IT 3483-12-3, Dithiothreitol 6892-68-8, Dithioerythritol
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses)
(hair anal. method)
RN 3483-12-3 HCAPLUS
CN 2,3-Butanediol, 1,4-dimercapto-, (2R,3R)-rel- (CA INDEX NAME)

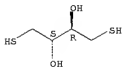
Relative stereochemistry.

L42 ANSWER 27 OF 31 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN (Continued)




RN 6892-68-8 HCAPLUS
CN 2,3-Butanediol, 1,4-dimercapto-, (2R,3S)-rel- (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.



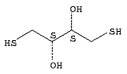
L42 ANSWER 28 OF 31 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
AN 1994:572908 HCAPLUS
DN 121:172908
TI Hair analysis method
IN Baumgartner, Werner A.
PA Psychemedics Corporation, USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 50 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 7

| | PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| PI | WO-----9418561 | A1 | 19940818 | 1994WO-US0001137 | 19940201 <-- |
| | W: CA, JP | | | | |
| | RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE | | | | |
| | US-----5466579 | A | 19951114 | 1993US-000012724 | 19930203 <-- |
| | EP------634014 | A1 | 19950118 | 1994EP-000907938 | 19940201 <-- |
| | EP------634014 | B1 | 19991229 | | |
| | R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE | | | | |
| | JP----07508099 | T | 19950907 | 1994JP-000518154 | 19940201 <-- |
| | JP-----3424828 | B2 | 20030707 | | |
| | AT------188292 | T | 20000115 | 1994AT-000907938 | 19940201 <-- |
| PRAI | 1993US-000012724 | A | 19930203 | <-- | |
| | 1987US-000138515 | B2 | 19871228 | <-- | |
| | 1988US-000215591 | B2 | 19880706 | <-- | |
| | 1988US-000285123 | A2 | 19881216 | <-- | |
| | 1991US-000737703 | A2 | 19910730 | <-- | |
| | 1994WO-US0001137 | W | 19940201 | <-- | |

AB A method for the direct anal. of analyte indicative of marijuana exposure found in keratinized structures, e.g., hair, fingernails and toenails, which comprises preparing of a mixture containing dithiothreitol or dithioerythritol, a protease suitable for the digestion of the keratin structure and a sample of the keratin structure; permitting the enzyme to at least substantially digest the sample of keratin structure to form a digest solution, followed by mixing the digest solution with a suspension of an ion exchange resin to remove an interfering, cross reacting substance naturally found in hair and finally subjecting the digest solution to anal. to determine the identity and amount of marijuana analyte in the keratin structure sample. To accelerate the method, cupric sulfate may be added to the mixture after degradation of the keratin sample in order to deactivate the activator. The enzyme may be a protease with papain, chymopapain, and proteinase K being preferred for use in the invention. Exemplary ion exchange resins useful in the method according to the invention are DEAE Sephadex (Diethylaminoethyl Sephadex) and DEAE Sepharose (Diethylaminoethyl Sepharose).
IC ICM G01N-033/53
CC 4-2 (Toxicology)
IT 3483-12-3, Dithiothreitol 6892-68-8, Dithioerythritol
7758-98-7, Cupric sulfate, uses 7784-46-5, Sodium arsenite 9001-09-6, Chymopapain 9001-73-4, Papain 9001-92-7, Protease 9064-92-0, DEAE Sephadex 39450-01-6, Proteinase K 57407-08-6, DEAE Sepharose
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses)
(drug determination in human hair by RIA)
IT 3483-12-3, Dithiothreitol 6892-68-8, Dithioerythritol
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses)
(drug determination in human hair by RIA)
RN 3483-12-3 HCAPLUS
CN 2,3-Butanediol, 1,4-dimercapto-, (2R,3R)-rel- (CA INDEX NAME)

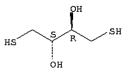
Relative stereochemistry.

L42 ANSWER 28 OF 31 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN (Continued)



RN 6892-68-8 HCAPLUS
CN 2,3-Butanediol, 1,4-dimercapto-, (2R,3S)-rel- (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.



L42 ANSWER 29 OF 31 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
AN 1992:421485 HCAPLUS
DN 117:21485
TI Method for determining source of biological material, especially hair, by using in situ hybridization
IN McCarthy, Brian Joseph; Nelson, Gordon; Hamlyn, Paul
PA British Textile Technology Group, UK
SO PCT Int. Appl., 18 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

| | PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| PI | WO-----9117263 | A1 | 19911114 | 1991WO-GB000575 | 19910411 <-- |
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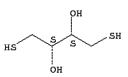
| | RW: AT, BE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CH, CM, DE, DK, ES, FR, GA, GB, GR, IT, LU, ML, MR, NL, SE, SN, TD, TG | | | | |
| | AU-----9176731 | A | 19911127 | 1991AU-000076731 | 19910411 <-- |
| | EP------527784 | A1 | 19930224 | 1991EP-000908073 | 19910411 <-- |
| | EP------527784 | B1 | 19960821 | | |
| | R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE | | | | |
| | JP----05506575 | T | 19930930 | 1991JP-000507506 | 19910411 <-- |
| | AT------141652 | T | 19960915 | 1991AT-000908073 | 19910411 <-- |
| PRAI | 1990GB-000010093 | A | 19900504 | <-- | |
| | 1991WO-GB000575 | A | 19910411 | <-- | |

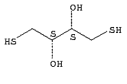
AB A method for determining the source of biol. materials comprises in situ hybridization using species-specific RNA or DNA probes.
IC ICM C12Q-001/68
ICS G01N-033/36
CC 3-1 (Biochemical Genetics)
Section cross-reference(s): 9
IT Keratins
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(gene or mRNA for, in situ hybridization of, species identification by)
IT Fur
Hair
(source of, determination of, in situ hybridization for)
IT 57-13-6, Urea, uses 60-00-4, EDTA, uses 60-24-2, 2-Mercaptoethanol 81-88-9D, derivs. conjugates with DNA or RNA 605-65-2D, Dansyl chloride, conjugates with DNA or RNA 2044-56-6 2321-07-5D, Fluorescein, conjugates with DNA or RNA 3483-12-3, Dithiothreitol 9001-92-7, Proteinase 27599-63-9D, Fluoresceinamine, conjugates with DNA or RNA 38183-12-9D, Fluorescamine, conjugates with DNA or RNA 107347-53-5D, conjugates with DNA or RNA
RL: USES (Uses)
(in hair or fur source determination by in situ hybridization)
IT 3483-12-3, Dithiothreitol
RL: USES (Uses)
(in hair or fur source determination by in situ hybridization)
RN 3483-12-3 HCAPLUS
CN 2,3-Butanediol, 1,4-dimercapto-, (2R,3R)-rel- (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.



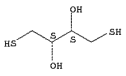
L42 ANSWER 30 OF 31 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
AN 1987:172318 HCAPLUS
DN 106:172318
OREF 106:27905a,27908a
TI Electrophoretic variability in human head hair: polyacrylamide gel electrophoresis of hair proteins in the presence of sodium dodecyl sulfate and urea
AU Gerhard, Michael
CS Abt. Kriminaltech., Landeskriminalamt Niedersachsen, Hannover, D-3000/1, Fed. Rep. Ger.
SO Electrophoresis (1987), 8(3), 153-7
CODEN: ELCTDN; ISSN: 0173-0835
DT Journal
LA English
AB A fast and simple procedure for routine typing of human head hair is described. Hair proteins, extracted in a solution containing SDS, urea, and dithiothreitol were separated electrophoretically in the presence of 6M urea. On examination of hair from 445 different individuals, 8 characteristic polypeptide patterns (phenotypes) could be distinguished and were arbitrarily named K1 to K8. Three of them, K1, K2 and K3 occur frequently, especially K1, which is found in approx. 79% of the individuals investigated. The 8 phenotypes are characterized by the different number and patterns of major polypeptide bands in the range 45-60 kilodaltons. Based on the high reproducibility it can be assumed that a given phenotype is specific for the head hair of an individual. Electrophoretic keratin typing is a promising tool for hair anal. in genetic and forensic investigations.
CC 9-7 (Biochemical Methods)
Section cross-reference(s): 4, 13
IT Keratins
Proteins, analysis
RL: PROC (Process)
(electrophoresis of, gel, of human hair)
IT 57-13-6, Urea, uses and miscellaneous 151-21-3, SDS, uses and miscellaneous 3483-12-3
RL: USES (Uses)
(in gel electrophoresis of human hair proteins)
IT 3483-12-3
RL: USES (Uses)
(in gel electrophoresis of human hair proteins)
RN 3483-12-3 HCAPLUS
CN 2,3-Butanediol, 1,4-dimercapto-, (2R,3R)-rel- (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.



L42 ANSWER 31 OF 31 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
AN 1981:193718 HCAPLUS
DN 94:193718
OREF 94:31705a,31708a
TI Biochemical origin of some concealed defects in raw furs
AU Shaklanov, I. G.
CS Leningr. Inst. Sov. Torg., Leningrad, USSR
SO Kozhevenno-Obuvnaya Promyshlennost (1981), 23(1), 11-14
CODEN: KOOPAJ; ISSN: 0023-4354
DT Journal
LA Russian
AB Concealed defects (skin breaks, yellowing, bald spots) in raw rabbit skins during dressing are caused by collagenase (I) [9001-12-1] and peroxides. I is most effective in attacking young connective tissue whose collagen contains few crosslinks. I and other proteolytic enzymes can be deactivated by EDTA [60-00-4], cysteic acid [13100-82-8], chelates, o-phenanthroline [66-71-7] or dithiothreitol [3483-12-3]. Alternatively, rabbit skins can be retanned by HCHO [50-00-0], which increases the number of crosslinks in collagen.
CC 41-2 (Leather and Related Materials)
Section cross-reference(s): 13
IT Hide
(rabbit, defect prevention in)
IT Tanning
(re-, of rabbit skins, with formaldehyde for defect prevention)
IT 60-00-4, uses and miscellaneous 66-71-7 3483-12-3 13100-82-8
RL: USES (Uses)
(inhibitors, for collagenase for rabbit hide defect prevention)
IT 50-00-0, uses and miscellaneous
RL: USES (Uses)
(retanning by, of rabbit skins for defect prevention)
IT 3483-12-3
RL: USES (Uses)
(inhibitors, for collagenase for rabbit hide defect prevention)
RN 3483-12-3 HCAPLUS
CN 2,3-Butanediol, 1,4-dimercapto-, (2R,3R)-rel- (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.



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     FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 14:47:16 ON 08 APR 2008
L2              TRA L1 1- RN :        5 TERMS

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L17       12838 E3-9/BI
                E FUR/CT
                E E3+ALL
L18        3044 E6+OLD
L19       12247 E8-11/BI
                E HIDE POWDER/CT/
                E HIDE POWDER/CT
                E E3+ALL
L20         332 E5
                E HIDE PROCESSING/CT
                E E3+ALL
                E LEATHER/CT
                E E3+ALL
L21       25319 E1
                E SKIN/CT
                E E3+ALL
L22      129101 E4+OLD,NT
                E E20+ALL
L23       14613 E7
L24       20804 E8-11/BI
L25           1 L15 AND L16-23
L26          92 L14 AND L16-23
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L29          23 L28 AND L12 (L) USES+NT/RL
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L33             QUE PD<=20031117
L34             QUE PD<=20031117 OR AD<=20031117 OR PRD<=20031117
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L37           1 L25 AND L31,L34
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L42          31 L36,L41
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